

The Historian  
Tulsa Has Justly Won The Title of "Convention City"!

A  
FEARLESS  
EXPONENT  
OF RIGHT  
AND  
JUSTICE

# THE TULSA STAR

OUR  
SUBSCRIPTION  
LIST MAKES A  
VALUABLE  
MEDIUM FOR  
ADVERTISING

SUCCESSOR TO THE MUSKOGEE STAR

Official Organ of The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, And The Knights And Ladies of Harmony of The World, Oklahoma Jurisdiction

Vol. 3, No 37

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1915

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year

## Black Republic In Throes of Mean Revolution!

Presidential Palace Set Fire and President Forced to Move.

MANY ARE EXECUTED

Rebels and Regulars Clash in Artillery Duels in the Streets.

Port au Prince, Haiti, July 27.—A revolution more serious in the toll thus far taken than any even in the days of Nord Alexis flamed out in the Haitian capital today. It was an offshoot of the movement to the north where the adherents of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, twice expelled from Haiti, have been striving for several months to break the power of the Haitian president, General Vilbrun Guillaume.

One hundred and sixty men, including a former president of Haiti, General Orestes Zamor, have been executed by order of General Oscar, governor of Port au Prince, who later in the day was dragged from the shelter of the Dominican legation and riddled with bullets.

President Seeks Shelter.

President Guillaume and the members of his family have taken refuge in the French legation, an attack upon which has been threatened. The presidential palace has been partly destroyed after an attack which lasted for hours and the revolutionists are in possession of the city. How many persons have been shot in the streets and the government buildings cannot be learned, but exchanges between the loyal supporters of the president and the rebels were carried on with furious determination on the one side and desperate resolution on the other.

Eventually President Guillaume, General Oscar and the chief of police, who were defending the palace with the aid of the president's personal staff and other troops who had remained loyal, were obliged to flee. At that time one section of the palace was burning.

Port au Prince has been in a state of panic for days. No one knew when he might be cast into prison; there have been wholesale arrests, apparently caused by order of the president some of those close to him.

The successes gained by the revolutionists in the north were convincing proof to the president and government officials that their cause soon would be run. Therefore, they viewed with suspicion various individuals and organizations. One regiment of soldiers was disbanded. It was this regiment which at 4 o'clock this morning descended upon the palace.

Guillaume and those who acted as his guard offered a stubborn resistance, but were greatly outnumbered. The palace was abandoned by the president, but some of the others continued its defense.

Soon word of the massacre of the political prisoners was circulated and a wave of indignation swept over the capital. Many who had not originally been identified with the rising took up arms.

### Ringland Bros. Circus Is Announced

World's Greatest Shows and Spectacle "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba" Now On Way.

Official information confirms the announcement that on Tuesday, August 10, Ringland Brothers' circus will give two performances in Tulsa.

Many new features have been added this year, the most notable of which is the spectacle "Solomon and the Queen of Sheba". This colossal production is presented with a cast of 1,250 people, a ballet of 300 dancing girls, 735 horses, and a trainload of scenery, costumes and properties on the biggest stage in the world.

Following the spectacle, a circus program of unusual brilliancy will be presented, including an array of foreign and American acts new to the circus world. The menagerie contains 1,003 wild animals, 41 elephants, and a "baby zoo.55 The circus is transported on 89 double length cars. Special arrangements have been made by the railroads to accommodate the crowds that will visit the circus from this city and the surrounding country.

### AUSTRALIANS BEFORE SEDD-UL-BAHR FORTRESS



A glimpse of the fortress of Sedd-ul-Bahr, the Turkish citadel which, in the bombardment by the allies, was almost battered to pieces. In the foreground before the ruins are massed some of the allied troops, among whom the Australians are most prominent.

## EX-SLAVES SUE U. S. FOR MILLIONS

### Heavy-weight Bout Tonight

There is no doubt that Bob Devere will get a chance at the championship of the world in a match with Jess Willard if he succeeds in besting Carl Morris here tonight.

Bob Devere is one of the fastest of the heavyweights now before the public, and it is the belief of his backers that all that remains between him and a match with Willard is Carl Morris, and to the end that he may get a decision over the popular Tulsa fireman, he is training to the last word.

And Carl Morris, realizing that he will have the fight of his life, is more concerned in his preparation for the coming bout than any previous match he has ever had. He is having a hard time in securing enough heavyweights to stand in front of him long enough to give him a real test of his capacity.

The contest will be staged in the open air at the baseball park on a ring platform especially erected for the occasion. In addition to using the grand stand for seats, additional seats will be erected so that at least 3,000 spectators can be accommodated in first class shape.

The advance sale of seats from out of town people indicates that every seat will be occupied. However, it is the intention of the management to reserve a section until the last train has arrived, so that none of the visitors will be disappointed.

#### Cost of Living in Russia.

According to a recent official statement issued in Petrograd, the inhabitants of the Russian capital paid \$10,000,000 more for actual necessities of life in 1914 than they did in 1913. The advance in prices was due to the war. The following are the articles that showed in 1914 the largest percentage of increase in price over the preceding year: salt, 50 per cent; rice, 55 per cent; goats, 57 per cent; flour, 18 to 20 per cent; sugar, 14 per cent; eggs, 1 per cent.

#### More Information Wanted.

"Well, Ah see one mo' ob dem German wahships done been interned," observed Sam Pinckney. "Dat's? Shows dem English doin' sompin' wid dey submarines after all," said Mr. Blackburn. "Wuz de crew lost, too?"—Livingston Lane.

If Case Succeeds Thousands of Ex-Slaves and Their Descendants Will Be Benefitted.

Through attorneys C. J. Jones of Muskogee, H. A. Guess of Tulsa, and E. M. Hewlett of Washington, D. C., a suit has been filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by H. N. Johnson of Louisiana, R. Bowers of Texas, C. B. Williams of Mississippi, and Maurice Thompson of Tennessee, and others too numerous to mention, against Wm G. McAdoo Secretary of the Treasury Department of the United States for a sum amounting to more than sixty-eight million dollars as compensation for their forced labor in the Southern States during the period between 1865 and 1868.

The plaintiffs in the case set up the plea that during the period of their involuntary servitude many million bales of cotton were produced by them for which they have received no compensation and that the United States treasury has derived money from the sale of said cotton and by reason of these facts along with other contentions they are entitled to all the money the government has so obtained.

The prayer submitted in the case is as follows:

#### Prayer.

Premises considered, plaintiffs pray that the process issue for the defendant according to law, requiring him to plead answer or demur to this bill of complaint.

That the defendant be required to make discovery of the amount of money he may have in his custody designated as such fund as detailed in this bill, in contradistinction to any other moneys he has custody of, and that he disclose any claim he may assert to the further custody of said money, adverse to the claim of those plaintiffs, and restricted from the lien of plaintiffs herein claimed.

That the court will refer this case to the Master in Chancery for taking proof of plaintiffs' claims, and that the court will appoint such other and special masters as the exigencies of the taking of proof may disclose; and that at the final hearing of this cause the court will decree a lien against the money designated as aforesaid being held by the defendant, which lien be, and thenceforth become a claim for and in the interest of these plaintiffs, as their interest may appear, free and clear from any claim of defendant, or any other persons not having asserted a claim for labor performed in the production of the cotton from which the said money was realized; and for such other and general relief as in equity belongs, according to the merits of this cause.

CORNELIUS J. JONES,  
Muskogee, Okla.  
H. A. GUESS,  
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

### INSPIRATION OF THE COUNTY FAIR

By Peter Radford.

When you enter the agricultural department of the county fair, you feel your soul uplifted and your life takes on a new power—that is the inspiration of the soil. You are overpowered by the grandeur and magnificence of the scene—that is the spirit of the harvest. You can hear the voice of nature calling you back to the soil—that is opportunity knocking at your door. It is a good chance to spend a quiet hour in contact with the purity and perfection of nature and to sweeten your life with its fragrance, elevate your ideals with its beauty and expand your imagination with its power.

These products as food are fit for the gods, and as an article of commerce they ought to bring tip-top prices on any market in the world.

The products of the soil are teachers and preachers as well. Their beauty gives human life its first entertainment, their perfection stirs the genius in artists; their purity furnishes models for growth of character and their marvelous achievements excite our curiosity and we inquire into the wonderful process of nature.

Before leaving the parlor of agriculture where nature is parading in her most graceful attire and science is climbing the giddy heights of perfection, let us pause and take a retrospective view. How many of you know that after these wonderful products are raised, they can seldom be marketed at a profit? Take the blushing Elberta, for example—they were fed to the hogs by the carload last year. The onion—the nation's favorite vegetable—every year rots by the acre in the Southwest for want of a market and as a result hundreds of farmers have lost their homes. Cotton—nature's capitalist—often goes begging on the market at less than cost of production.

It is great to wander through the exhibits while the band is playing "Dixie" and boast of the marvelous fertility of the soil and pride ourselves on our ability to master science, but it is also well to remember that there is a market wide to agriculture that does not reflect its hardships in the exhibits at a county fair.

## SOME REASONS WHY

Negro Business, Professional and Other Persons Should Attend the National Negro Business League Meeting in Boston, Mass., August 18, 19 and 20, 1915.

Isaac Fisher, the nationally famous prize essay writer, winner of the \$400 Trust Regulation Prize; the \$100 Good Roads Prize; the \$100 Prize for the "Ten Best Reasons Why Persons Live in Missouri," the \$500 Prize for the best essay on "What We've Learned About Ram," and more than a score of other prizes, has been asked by the officers of the National Negro Business League to summarize the important reasons why Colored Business Men, Colored Business Women, Professional Persons and others interested, should attend the next meeting of the League which is to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, August 18, 19, and 20, 1915.

In his keenly analytical way, Mr. Fisher has digested these reasons; and they are given in his own words below:

There are some emotions which you cannot analyze or explain. To walk the streets of Boston pays no grocery bills, begins no bank accounts, purchases neither comforts nor luxuries; and yet I know that I am a different and a happier man because I have, once in my life, not only traveled all over the States of historic old New England, but have walked the streets of Boston and seen in person what I had felt and dreamed of in the spirit, that is, the place where men and women in the midst of plenty, surrounded by culture and refinement, suddenly awoke one day in the past to the realization that almost four millions of Colored people in the United States were unhappy because they were not free; and that it was the duty of the strong to help the weak.

Therefore, to me, the reason of reasons, which towers high above everything is the one which follows and which is given first place:

1.—To see—and what Colored person does not want to see—the city in which were the headquarters of those who labored to give freedom to the American slave? There is no use to pretend that this is not one of the main reasons why every Negro should visit Boston.

If a Colored person has already visited Boston, he will find the following reasons compelling, nevertheless:

2. Because anyone deeply enough interested in the Business League to try to follow it because it helps him, is an individual who has worked faithfully enough to deserve such a vacation and pleasure trip as only a journey to Boston can give.

3. To see business done by a real business city. Boston is—

(a) The commercial and financial center of New England.

(b) The American seaport having the largest foreign commerce, excepting New York.

(c) The greatest wool market in the United States and the second in the world.

(d) The chief distributing center of the United States for shoes, leather and hides.

(e) The home of the Boston and Maine railroad—the most remarkable consolidation of railroads in the world comprising 125 different roads.

(f) The largest city market for fresh and salt fish in the United States.

In Boston, one will see business done by men who know all about the subject and will see some of the greatest business establishments in the world.

4. Because many of the places that poets and history have made immortal are found in the beautiful "Hub of the Universe." Who wants to die without seeing once and again—

Faneuil Hall, the "Cradle of Liberty";

Old Statehouse, Old South Meeting House, King's Chapel, Christ Church, Bunker Hill.

Robert Gould Shaw Memorial, etc?

5. To see once and again the center of education in America.

In Boston, one finds, among other famous literary institutions—

(a) The public library with over 800,000 volumes.

(b) Harvard University.

(c) Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

(d) Boston University.

(e) Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

(f) New England Conservatory of Music.

(g) Lowell Institute, giving free lectures to all.

(h) Boston Symphony Orchestra, 80 members.

One has not studied the subject of education fully until he has seen these institutions.

6. To visit once and again the greatest and most beautiful parks in the country like—

Boston Commons.

The Public Gardens.

Back Bay Fens.

Jamaica Pond.

Bussey Park.

Arnold Arboretum.

Marine Park.

Charles River Embankment.

7. To visit the homes of such famous men as Prescott, Ticknor, Bancroft, Motley, Parkman, Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Longfellow, Holmes, Whittier, etc. These sights inspire the heart.

8. To compare the business conditions of the West and South with those obtaining among Colored people in the great metropolis of famous favored, Massachusetts; and to let the people of New England who are doing things in the South and West, particularly the Colored people.

"Now abideth" Reasons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8; "But greatest of these" are numbers 1 and 3.

—ISAAC FISHER.

July 15, 1915

## Oregon May Get Land And Loan Measure Soon

OREGON'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

A "People's Land and Loan Measure" is to be submitted in Oregon by the Central Labor Council of Portland through the initiative. Its provisions in brief are as follows:

First: To absolutely protect private ownership of private property, including the workman's right to employment and to receive and own the products of his labor.

Second: To restore public ownership of ground rent and collect all of it in Oregon, as nearly as may be practicable, by taxation for public purposes.

Third: To restore to every citizen his inalienable right to make a job for himself on the land when he desires to do so, without depriving him of any right to work for a boss when he finds one that is satisfactory.

Fourth: To provide a system of State loans to aid farmers and other home makers in establishing themselves in Oregon.

It is safe to say that the last provision will not be needed should the first three be adopted. In a State where every man is assured an opportunity to earn a living and will receive the full product of his labor, a system of State loans will not be needed, and in all probability, will not be desired. However, many cannot see that far at present, and these will be reassured by the loan provision.

Oregon is fortunate in that it has a system of government which makes it possible to secure a direct vote on measures that will put an end to poverty within its borders.

## Wants His "Star" In California

Watts, Calif., July 21, 1915

Dear Smitherman:

Please send my "Star" here till I further advise you.

My wife and I are here on the coast spending the summer.

California is a gorgeous playhouse, with many, many actors. We are getting the fun out of the trip.

Hoping you continued success, I am,

Yours friend,

J. OSCAR SPENCER.